



MARKET DRIVERS CHALLENGES BATTERY PORTFOLIO





TEN YEARS AGO, I HAD NO TROUBLE WITH BATTERIES – SO WHY CHANGE?







Governmental Regulations (e.g. NO_X)





EURO VI 01.01.2013

400 mg/kWh













ZZZ Changed User Profile (e.g. Overnight stays)



Approx. 2 nights/week 2005 Up to 7 nights/week 2018









WHAT DOES THAT MEAN FOR THE BATTERY?

HOW DOES THAT IMPACT THE BATTERY?





INCREASED VIBRATION REQUIREMENTS NO_X REDUCTION \rightarrow SCR / ADBLUE \rightarrow END OF FRAME INSTALLATION



DEMAND FOR ENHANCED CHARGE ACCEPTANCE FUEL EFFICIENCY → SAILING/COASTING → REDUCED CHARGING TIME



INCREASED NUMBER OF CYCLES MORE LONG-HAUL-DRIVES → MORE OVERNIGHT STAYS



INCREASED DEPTH OF DISCHARGE

INCREASED ELECTRIFICATION (COMFORT, SAFETY & EFFICIENCY)





WHAT DOES HIGHER DEMANDS MEAN FOR BATTERIES?



LET'S DO A SHORT TIME TRAVEL BACK TO 2004



IN 2004...



Mercedes Benz ACTROS is the Truck-of-the-Year



Nokia 2600 most selling mobile phone



Greece win the European Championship for the first time

> Official opening of the TAIPEI skyscraper

The movies Shrek 2 and Spider-Man 2 are shown in the cinemas





Mark Zuckerberg creates the social networking site Facebook









... fuel saving functions which turn of the engine or alternator have not been in place yet, which would prevent the batteries from being charged whilst driving

... the battery was not discharged too much and the driving time was sufficient to re-charge the battery fully using the alternator during the 8+ hours driving time

... the VARTA SLI battery was the right choice to power the average truck in 2004 optimizing the TCO and providing maximum product reliability











HOW DID A TRUCK LOOK LIKE 10 YEARS LATER?



LET'S JUMP INTO 2014







The movies Transformers and The Hobbit are shown in the cinemas Official opening of the One World Trade Center in New Yorkt



Apple iPhone 6Plus most selling mobile phone



VOLVO FH is the Truck-of-the-Year Netflix expands their business to Europe



Germany win the World Championship in Brazil



IN 2014...









... trucks already were equipped with lots of comfort functions like microwaves, fridges, TV's and for personal devices like laptops or smart phones.

... With the Euro 6 emission standard becoming effective in 2014 many truck manufacturers added adblue tanks next to the fuel tank which resulted in the change of the battery fitment location.

... drivers are driving on 8 hour shifts before parking up for a stop.

... the VARTA EFB battery was the right choice to power the average truck in 2014 optimizing the TCO and providing maximum product reliability.



IN 2014...









... trucks already were equipped with lots of comfort functions like microwaves, fridges, TV's and for personal devices like laptops or smart phones.

... With the Euro 6 emission standard becoming effective in 2014 many truck manufacturers added adblue tanks next to the fuel tank which resulted in the change of the battery fitment location.

... drivers are driving on 8 hour shifts before parking up for a stop.







BETWEEN 2004 AND 2014 LONG-HAUL TRUCKS HAVE EVOLVED QUITE QUICKLY!



LET'S JUMP INTO TODAY ...AND TOMORROW











IN 2018 AND BEYOND





... the trend of adding more comfort devices continuous

batteries are mainly fitted at the end-of-frame of the trucks

... the amount of overnight stays is growing to more than 5 night per week

... modern fuel saving functions like sailing or start-stop, that switch of the engine and use battery to power the consumers are slowly being introduced to the market









... to answer all these changes in the market we will launch the VARTA Promotive AGM Truck Battery in 2019!



The world's first Original Truck AGM battery



Developed alongside with leading OEMs



Coming with real AGM technology ruling out the possibility of acid stratification



Delivers reliable performance at even low state of charge it it the one and only solution to optimize your TCO





OKAY, I UNDERSTAND THE CHANGED LANDSCAPE

BUT HOW COULD I CHOOSE THE RIGHT BATTERY FOR MY APPLICATION?





THE VARTA CV RANGE

ONE APPLICATION ONE TECHNOLOGY

PERFORMANCE BY TECHNOLOGY









VARTA

APPLICATION BY TECHNOLOGY

N5 12V 220 Ah 1050 A (EN) 720 018 115 A72 2

VARTA HIGHEST DEMAND الكواله ويراب ProMotive AGM-10101 010 - 10-C.001 210 Ah 12V Highly Equipped Truck City Transit Bus **Refrigerated Van** A1 Johnson VARTA HIGH DEMAND **ProMotive EFB** 10101 OTO 10 240 Ah 12 V 1200 A and 2 Bx C40 Johnson Truck Refuse Cement Mixer School Bus VARTA BASIC DEMAND **ProMotive** 2 SUPER-HEAVY DUTY N9 12V 225 Ah 1150 A (EN) 725 103 115 A72 2 Urban Delivery Beverage Furniture Johnson m -----VARTA BASIC DEMAND **ProMotive** HEAVY DUTY Agriculture **Construction**

Johnson

💙 VARTA











EN Capacity: Battery Capacity printed on the label, determined by standard test according to European Standard Test (EN 50342-1)

Depth of Discharge: (DoD) - Amount of energy drained out of battery during discharge process

Usable Energy: Real-Life performance of battery with regards to usage profile and battery technology considering EN Capacity and DoD.



























N5 12V 220Ah 1050Am

225Ah (EN)



WHAT'S THE BENEFIT OF HIGHER DoD?



Starter Battery

jatana @

USABLE ENERGY: 45 Ah











THAT SEEMS A BIT THEORETICALLY...

WHAT DO THESE NUMBERS MEAN FOR REAL LIFE APPLICATIONS?





LET'S TAKE A LOOK TO THE POWER DEMAND OF DIFFERENT COMFORT FUNCTIONS





ENERGY DEMAND OF COMFORT FUNCTIONS



INTERIOR LIGHTS:

POWER DEMAND:

SCENARIO: SATURDAY: SUNDAY:		22 ⁰⁰ 24 ⁰⁰ 7 ⁰⁰ 8 ⁰⁰ 19 ⁰⁰ 22 ⁰⁰	$ \begin{array}{r} \rightarrow 2H \\ \rightarrow 1H \\ \rightarrow 3H \end{array} $	
		TOTAL	6H	
AVERAGE POWER DEMAND:		3,5 AMPERE		

2...5 AMPERE*

→ 6H · 3,5A = 21AH









EFB

 $(\mathbf{2})$

120 Ah

AGM

(1)

168 Ah

= 21AH

= 36AH

SHD

(3)

45 Ah

0000

ENERGY DEMAND OF COMFORT FUNCTIONS

	ENTERTAINME	ENT:			
	POWER DEMAND: 45 AMPERE*				
	SCENARIO:	SATURDAY: SUNDAY:	22 ⁰⁰ 24 ⁰⁰ 7 ⁰⁰ 9 ⁰⁰ 18 ⁰⁰ 22 ⁰⁰	 → 2H → 2H → 4H 	
			TOTAL	8H	
	AVERAGE POWER DEMAND:		4,5 AMPERE		
			\rightarrow 8H · 4.5A =	36AH	

TOTAL: 57AH





ENERGY DEMAND OF COMFORT FUNCTIONS

• *	FRIDGE:			SHD 1	EFB (2)
	POWER DEMAND: 1	3 AMPERE*		(3) 45 Ah 168 Al	h 120 Ah
	SCENARIO: SATURDAY: SUNDAY:	22 <u>00</u> 24 <u>00</u> 0 <u>00</u> 22 <u>00</u>	 → 2H → 22H 		IAH
		TOTAL	24H	= 36	6AH
	AVERAGE POWER DEMAND:	2 AMPERE		[☆ = 48	BAH
		→ 24H · 2A = 4	8AH	TOTAL: 105	5AH





ENERGY DEMAND OF COMFORT FUNCTIONS

 \rightarrow 0H

 \rightarrow 3H

3H



PARKING COOLER:

POWER DEM	AND: 10.	30 AMPERE*
SCENARIO:	SATURDAY: SUNDAY:	 15 ⁰⁰ 18 ⁰⁰
		TOTAL

AVERAGE POWER DEMAND: 20 AMPERE

 \rightarrow 3H \cdot 20A = 60AH



*Source: Volvo Trucks "Stay in Power"



OKAY, NOW IT'S VERY OBVIOUS WHY ALL THESE ELECTRICAL CONSUMERS STRESS THE BATTERY

BUT WHAT HAPPENS WHEN I'M DRIVING IN COLD COUNTRIES AND DON'T NEED A PARKING COOLER?









IS THERE AN EASY WAY TO UNDERSTAND THE REAL DEMAND OF THE VEHICLES IN MY FLEET?









OKAY, THE NEED ANALYZER HELPS ME TO FIND THE RIGHT BATTERY.

BUT DOES THE RECOMMENDATION MAKES SENSE FROM THE BUSINESS POINT OF VIEW?



